AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An electro-luminescence display device, comprising:

a first electro-luminescence diode for a first pixel for displaying a first color, the first electro-luminescence diode having a first electrical characteristic;

a second electro-luminescence diode for a second pixel for displaying a second color, the second electro-luminescence diode having a second electrical characteristic;

a first driving circuit which receives a first driving voltage and applies a first driving current to the first electro-luminescence diode; ~~and~~

a second driving circuit which receives a second driving voltage equal to the first driving voltage and applies a second driving current different from the first driving circuit to the second electro-luminescence diode, a difference between the first driving current and the second driving current being set based on a difference between the first electrical characteristic of the first electro-luminescence diode and the second electrical characteristic of the second electro-luminescence diode;

a first data line supplying a first data voltage to the first driving circuit;

a second data line supplying a second data voltage to the second driving circuit;

a first power supply line supplying a first common voltage to the first driving circuit; and

a second power supply line supplying a second common voltage to the second driving circuit,

wherein the first data voltage and the second data voltage are substantially equal, the first common voltage and the second common voltage are substantially equal, and the first driving current and the second driving current are different.

2. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the first driving circuit and the second driving circuit have a different structure.

3. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 2, wherein:

the first driving circuit comprises a first transistor having a first channel width and a first channel length, the first channel width to the first channel length being a first ratio; and

the second driving circuit comprises a second transistor having a second channel width and a second channel length, the second channel width to the second channel length being a second ratio, the first and second ratios being different.

4. (Original) The device of claim 3, wherein the first pixel cell is a R pixel cell and the second pixel cell is a B pixel cell, and the first ratio is greater than the second ratio.

5. (Original) The device of claim 3, wherein the first pixel cell is a R pixel cell, and the second pixel cell is a G pixel cell, and the first ratio is greater than the second ratio.

6. (Original) The device of claim 3, wherein the first pixel cell is a B pixel cell, and the second pixel cell is a G pixel cell.

7. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the first pixel cell is a R pixel cell and the second pixel cell is a B pixel cell, and first driving current is greater than the second driving current.

8. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the first pixel cell is a R pixel cell and the second pixel cell is a G pixel cell, and the first driving current is greater than the second driving current.

9. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the first pixel cell is a B pixel cell and a second pixel cell is a G pixel cell, and the first driving current is greater than the second driving current.

10. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, further comprising:

a third electro-luminescence diode for a third pixel for displaying a third color, the third electro-luminescence diode having a third electrical characteristic; and

a third driving circuit which receives a third driving voltage and applies a third driving current to the third electro-luminescence diode ,

wherein the first, second and third driving voltages are equal, and the first, second and third driving currents are different, whereby the first, second and third pixel cells are independently driven.

11. (Original) The device of claim 10, wherein the first, second and third driving circuits have a different structure, respectively.

12. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 11, wherein:

the first driving circuit comprises a first transistor having a first channel width and a first channel length, the first channel width to the first channel length being a first ratio;

the second driving circuit comprises a second transistor having a second channel width and a second channel length, the second channel width to the second channel length being a second ratio; and

the third driving circuit comprises a third transistor having a third channel width and a third channel length, the third channel width to the third channel length being a third ratio,

the first, second and third ratios being different, respectively.

13. (Original) The device of claim 12, wherein the first, second and third pixel cells are R, B, G pixel cells, respectively.

14. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 10, wherein:

the first, second and third pixel cells are R, B and G pixel cells, respectively;

the first current is greater than the second current; and

the second current is greater than the third current.

15. (Original) The device of claim 13, wherein a brightness level of the first, second and third colors are substantially equal.

16. (Currently Amended) An electro-luminescence display device, comprising:

a first electro-luminescence diode for a first pixel cell, the first electro-luminescence diode having a first electrical characteristic;

a first driving circuit which drives the first electro-luminescence diode, the first driving circuit including a first transistor having a first channel width and a first channel length, the first channel width to the first channel length being a first ratio;

a second electro-luminescence diode for a second pixel cell, the second electro-luminescence diode having a second electrical characteristic; ~~and~~

a second driving circuit which drives the second electro-luminescence diode, the second driving circuit including a second transistor having a second channel width and a second channel length, the second channel width to the second channel length being a second ratio different from the first ratio, a difference between the first ratio and the second ratio being set based on a difference between the first electrical characteristic of the first electro-luminescence diode and the second electrical characteristic of the second electro-luminescence diode;

a first data line supplying a first data voltage to the first driving circuit;

a second data line supplying a second data voltage to the second driving circuit;

a first power supply line supplying a first common voltage to the first driving circuit; and

a second power supply line supplying a second common voltage to the second driving circuit,

wherein the first data voltage and the second data voltage are substantially equal, the first common voltage and the second common voltage are substantially equal, and the first driving current and the second driving current are different.

17. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 16, wherein:

the first and second driving circuits drive the first and second pixel cells, respectively;

the first pixel cell is a R pixel cell and the second pixel cell is a B pixel cell; and

the first ratio is greater than the second ratio.

18. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 16, further comprising:

a third electro-luminescence diode for a third pixel cell, the third electro-luminescence diode having a third electrical characteristic; and

a third driving circuit which drives the third electro-luminescence diode, the third driving circuit including a third transistor having a third channel width and a third channel length, the third channel width to the third channel length being a third ratio,

the first, second and third ratios being different, respectively.

19. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 18, wherein:

the first, second and third driving circuits drive the first, second and third pixel cells, respectively;

the first pixel cell is a R pixel cell, the second pixel cell is a B pixel cell and the third pixel cell is a G pixel cell; and

the first ratio is greater than the second ratio, and the second ratio is greater than the third ratio.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an electro-luminescence display device, comprising:

forming a plurality of gate lines and a plurality of data lines to form a lattice configuration, a first one of the data lines supplying a first data voltage to a first driving circuit, a second one of the data lines supplying a second data voltage to a second driving circuit;

forming a plurality of power supply lines, a first one of the power supply lines supplying a first common voltage to the first driving circuit, a second one of the power supply lines supplying a second common voltage to the second driving circuit;

forming a plurality of pixel cells between the gate lines and the data lines, each pixel cell including an electro-luminescence diode with an electrical characteristic; and

forming a driving transistor for each pixel cell based on the electrical characteristic of the electro-luminescence diode of each pixel cell, so that different driving currents from the driving transistors are applied to the pixel cells having different colors for independently driving the pixel cells, a difference among the different driving currents being set based on a difference among the electrical characteristics of the electro-luminescence diodes; ~~and~~

~~forming a data driving circuit commonly connected to the data lines to provide an identical driving voltage to each pixel cell~~wherein the first data voltage and the second data voltage are substantially equal, the first common voltage and the second common voltage are substantially equal, and the first driving current and the second driving current are different.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising a step of forming a plurality of pixel groups, each group having an R pixel cell, a G pixel cell, and a B pixel cell.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the driving transistor for the R pixel cell, for the G pixel cell, and for the B pixel cell are formed differently.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the driving transistors are formed to have different channel widths and channel lengths.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the channel widths and channel lengths are determined based on whether the driving transistor is for the R pixel cell, for the G pixel cell, or for the B pixel cell.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a electro-luminescence display device, comprising:

forming a first data line supplying a first data voltage to a first driving circuit;

forming a second data line supplying a second data voltage to a second driving circuit;

forming a first power supply line supplying a first common voltage to the first driving circuit;

forming a second power supply line supplying a second common voltage to the second driving circuit;

forming a first electro-luminescence diode for a first pixel cell, the first electro-luminescence diode having a first electrical characteristic;

forming a first driving circuit including forming a first transistor having a first channel width and a first channel length for driving the first electro-luminescence diode, the first channel width to the first channel length being a first ratio;

forming a second electro-luminescence diode for a second pixel cell, the second electro-luminescence diode having a second electrical characteristic;

forming a second driving circuit including forming a second transistor having a second channel width and a second channel length for driving the second electro-luminescence diode, the second channel width to the second channel length being a second ratio different from the first ratio, a difference between the first ratio and the second ratio being set based on a difference between the first electrical characteristic of the first electro-luminescence diode and the second electrical characteristic of the second electro-luminescence diode,

wherein the first data voltage and the second data voltage are substantially equal, the first common voltage and the second common voltage are substantially equal, and the first driving current and the second driving current are different.

27-28. (Cancelled)